

VIRGINIA

GAZETTE

With the freshest Advices,

Foreign and Domestic.

ENTERTAINMENT

1. The first of these is the fact that the
the first of these is the fact that the

For

SAT Yelladay Morning employed in deliberating on what I should do among the various Subjects that occurred to my Imagination. I should be sure to see the Paper of To-day, and after a short effort at meditation, which by nothing was determined, I grew every Moment more in doubt, my Ideas wandered from the first Intention, and I rather wished to think, than thought upon any fixed Subject, till at last I was recalled from this Dream of Study by a Summons from the Peers. The Time was come for which I had been less negligently preparing to write and, however dubious a Prospect, I was now necessitated to write. I thought of a single whole Design, so comprehensive and judicious, as to accommodate himself with a Topic from every Scene of the Works of Nature, it is no great Aggravation of my Task to be obliged to consider the whole Constitution, yet I could not forbear to reproach myself with having so long neglected what was unavoidably to be done, and of every Moment's delay increased the Difficulty; there was, however, some Pleasure in reflecting, that I who had only trifled till Diligence was necessary, might still congratulate myself upon my Superiority to Multitudes who have trifled till Diligence is vain, who can in no Degree of Activity or Resolution recover the Opportunities which have slipped away, and who are condemned by their own Negligence to hopeless Calamity and Sorrow.

It is not normal to have particular regard to the "famous" person and his influence for that which is by no means enabled to make a great impression. When therefore, any person is in a position to do a valuable thing to be achieved, or to do a great service, then, the Service of the Community and the World, which is the "good" will bring him support in advance, and will be ready to help him in the best way possible.

Thus Life is languishing away in the thicket of our sins, and we are collecting resolutions which the next moment find us in violation of, which we scarcely hope to keep, and which we are bound to break. Our Covariants, by Excuses, which were not made them, are thus ruined. Our Firmness is, by the continual Covariants, which we are daily unpaid, every Submission to our own selfishness, and we are in the vale that I have in which the Evilness of our hearts is increased and augmented, but even where our imagination produces no such increase of our Difficulties, make them insupportable to us, by the natural Terrors. When Evil cannot be avoided, it is well to have the Interval of Expectation, to meet the Misfortune that will come, to fly, and suffer only their real Malice, and not the imaginary Doubts and Anguish of Anticipation.

[illegible]

There is nothing more common among the world's despots and tyrants and Complainers : Murmur at Unhappiness which nothing but Fear and Suspicion exposes them to feel, and Complaints of Unhappiness if it is their own Power to remove. Laziness is commonly attended with Timidity. Either Fear originally obstructs Endeavour to acquire Wealth or Success, or the frequent Failure of ineffectual Successes, and the constant Desire of avoiding Labour, impresses the Deceitful Fallacy of the Mind. But Fear, whether natural or acquired, when once it has full Possession of the Faculty, never fails to employ it upon Images of Calamity, when it they are not soon dispelled by more happy ones, will soon overcast it with Horror, and induces self not only with more Misery by which all earthly Beings are really made of less to be feared, but with more which do not yet exist, and which can only be produced by the Persecution of Cowardice.

...all those who sacrifice future advantage to selfish material
interest, gain to little as those that refuse anything to secure a future
loss. Others are corrupted by some material labor or life power to
pursue them, but to neglect the duties of life, thereby to avoid the
burden of performing them. ... but rarely rewarded.

...think under weak, feeble, and... will never secure
tranquillity; the call of Reason and of Conscience will pierce the closest

Pavilion of the Sloop, and though it may require two or three days to reach his Dawa, will be hard enough to answer himself. She would have to wait until the next morning, when she would be able to see the boat which he came in to, and which he would have to leave before he could get to the Dawa. She would have to wait until the next morning, when she would be able to see the boat which he came in to, and which he would have to leave before he could get to the Dawa. She would have to wait until the next morning, when she would be able to see the boat which he came in to, and which he would have to leave before he could get to the Dawa.

[illegible][illegible]

On 10-18-67, [redacted] was arrested at his home in [redacted], [redacted]. He was charged with possession of a controlled substance. [redacted]

[illegible]

There was one Thing, unaccountable, that though his Fleish was thus, that waited with laying for long a-bed, and falling for above six Weeks, yet a certain Gentleman assured Dr. *Oliver*, that when he saw him, which was the first Day of his coming abroad, he looked bricker than ever he saw him in his Life before; and upon asking him, whether the Bed had made him lose, he assured this Gentleman, that he never

GREAT BRITAIN.—The following is the substance of a letter, in answer to the question of Lord and Lady Russell, which they had asked to be put to the Foreign Office, and which was answered by Mr. Layard, the Under Secretary of State, on the 10th inst. The letter was from the Marquis of Salisbury, and was to the effect that to the best of his knowledge, there was no person named, and that he could not see that there was any person named, who was connected with the Government of the United Kingdom, and that he could not see that there was any person named, who was connected with the Government of the United Kingdom, and that he could not see that there was any person named, who was connected with the Government of the United Kingdom.

Bread and Beer	0	10
Pommes de Tortue	0	10
Calipash	0	10
Calisson	0	10
Un Pain de Jambon de Bayonne	0	10
Potage Julien sans	0	10
Two Turbots to remove the Soops	0	10
Hareek of Venison	0	10
Pâtin de Mouton	0	10
Selle de Mouton	0	10
Salade	0	10
Quenelles aux crevettes	0	10
Quenelles Mince a la Reine	0	10
Pain de Pain a l'Espagnol	0	10
Quenelles a la Cardinal	0	10
Selle d'Agneau glacee aux Caramboles	0	10
Sauces a la Chambord	0	10
Filets de Soles Royales	0	10
Un Mince de lait de Mascaraux	0	10
De Lambent aux Insectes	0	10
Des petites Sautes vin de Champaign	0	10
Poulets a la Raguene	0	10
Ra de Veau a l'Arlequin	0	10
Omelette d'Agneau a la Mouton	0	10
De Colles	0	10
De Lardons	0	10
Un Potage	0	10
De Crevettes	0	10
Un Potage de Crevettes	0	10
Artichauts a la Provencalle	0	10
Chaudrons de Fleurs	0	10
Cuisses de Veau au Sautou	0	10
Amorce de Jambon	0	10
Salade	0	10
Cholent	0	10
Les Gâteaux et Fruits	0	10
Fruit of various Sorts Served	0	10
Fruit from Market	0	10
Rumors and Cheese	0	10
Cheese	0	10
Champignons	0	10
Carrots	0	10
Peas	0	10
Onions	0	10
Medicines	0	10
Tea	0	10
Cups	0	10
Cypres	0	10
Neutle	0	10
Wine	0	10
Spa and Mineral Waters	0	10
Wine and Lardons	0	10
Coffee and Tea	0	10
Lemonade	0	10

• W—, S—, C—, B—, D—
M. S. L—, G. V—, C. C—.

Extract of a Letter from Cornwall:

Weight. I was a melancholy Spectator of this dismal Scene. But I held my Tongue and spake nothing. I refrained even from good Words: But it was vain to me: My Heart was hot within me. To dissuade, would be vain; to upbraid, would provoke; to threaten, would be dangerous. I know not which was greater, my Grief, or my Indignation; Grief — to see a fine Vessel, richly freighted, dashed against Rocks, and my Fellow Mortals plung'd by the merciless Waves into sudden, untimely, and perhaps unprovided Death; Indignation — to behold my Fellow-Christians (if they may be called Christians) express in their Countenances a ghastly joy at this woful Calamity, and fall on the Spoil, like hungry Tigers on their Prey, with brutal Violence and insatiate Greediness. Men and Women ran eagerly to plunder, and carried off, not only on their Shoulders, but, furnishing Impudence, harden'd Villainy! even on Drays and Horses, the Goods and Materials, as unconcerned and bold, as if they had bought them at a Price. Even-Children were proud to stagger under the Burden of a painted Board. So soon are they initiated by their wicked Parents (and Education!) into the Art and Science of Thievery and Pillage, and their tender Minds infected with the Love of Plunder! I cannot but think, that the brutal Behaviour of the meaner Sort of our People is in a great Measure owing to the pernicious Practice of Smuggling. They are used to Night-Work, so habituated to a Defiance of Authority, and Contempt of the Laws, and generally more or less so inflamed with spirituous Liquors, that they are ever ready to perpetrate any Villainy, that their hot Temper or Love of Lucre shall prompt them to.

I cannot forbear mentioning one Thing I took Notice of, which gave me much Concern. Some reputable Farmers and Tradesmen, in other respects of inoffensive Behaviour, and in so easy Circumstances as to be above the Temptations to which the poorer Sort are exposed, were as active in the Plunder, and as greedy of the Spoil, as the most notorious Rogues in the Country. Such Persons must be at the Bottom of very bad Principles, or of very little Reflection. If this Paper shall happen to fall into the Way of any of these Men, let me beg them for one Moment to lay their Hands on their Hearts, and judge, whether they have done as they would be done unto, — whether, if their Barns and Granaries were untatch'd by a Storm, or their Dwelling-Houses or Store-Rooms on Fire, they would think it just and right, that their Neighbours, instead of helping them in their Distress, should carry off their Household Goods, Corn, &c. for their own Use. And, if they cannot but condemn such a Deed as manifestly iniquitous and unchristian in others, let them remember, that they are the Men.

✓ CLEGGMAN.

The Charter of the Prussia East India Company lately established at Berlin has just appeared, whereby his Majesty grants the Company, 1. An Exemption from all Duties for 20 Years. 2. The Liberty of employing in their Service as many Ships as they please. 3. Of renewing their Charter at the Expiration thereof, preferable to any other trading Body whatever. 4. Assures them of his powerful Protection at all Events. 5. Gives them an absolute independant Authority in the Government of their own Affairs both by Sea and Land. 6. Authorizes them to punish their

A few Days ago a Butcher in Cane-Market, having put a considerable Sum of Money in a greasy Bag, went out in a Hurry to the Street, without securing it, when he returned he was surprised to find the Money gone, and charged a Person with it, who came into the Shop after he had gone out; the Man protested his Innocence, but declared that he had seen a Dog carrying in his Mouth a Bag, which contained the Deficiency; the Butcher immediately recollected that he had that Day seen a Dog in the Market belonging to a Barber in Westminster, whom he had employed to carry Things in that Manner. He went directly to the Barber, and found that the Dog had carried the Bag safe, and he recovered the Money without the Loss of a Shilling.

ADVERTISEMENT.

of Shoes and Stockings; the 1st of June, 1840, he was
Navy, Captain Benjamin, last Summer.

Jacket, with Metal Buttons, a blue Cloth Jacket under it, old Leather Breeches, a pair of Shirts, and Shoes and Stockings. ...

... about the Middle of October ...

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NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons indebted to the Estate of ...

To be SOLD, pursuant to the last Will of Mr. Edmund Smith, late of York County,

A TRACT of Land, containing about 700 Acres, within three Miles of ...

Nov. 1, 1751. ...

... about the Middle of October ...

... about the Middle of October ...

... about the Middle of October ...

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